Sectt. II-48—18,258-

(1920) Department

SERIES.

G.O. No. 949

DATED 28-6-20

[Despatch Abstract.]

DEPARTMENT.

Received ... 19

Registered Jud 21704C 17-5-1920

Subject

Submitting for the approval of Government, plans and rough estimate for improving the drinking water supply to the Bellary Central Jail.

ENCLOSURES.

2

Spare copies

No. G 221

Station Ootacamund Dated the 13th May 1920

From (Name) Major J.P.Cameron, I.M.S.

(Designation) Inspector-General of Prisons.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home (Judicial) Department.

P. 3. C.

I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of letter No. 3427 dated 1st May 1920, from the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, together with 2 plans and a rough estimate, prepared at my request, for improving the drinking water supply to the Bellary Central Jail.

2. At present, the drinking water is drawn from an exposed well by means of leathern buckets and passed into the Jail through an open channel, which is very objectionable.

In this connection, I attach copies of the marginall noted papers for perusal.

p 5 c Para 7 of the Remarks of the Surgeon-General on his visit to the Jail on 30-8-19.

p 6 c Para 14 of my Inspection notes, dated 19th and 20th October 1919.

3. The water has been repeatedly condemned by the Director, The King Institute, vide enclosed copies of p 7-9 c f his reports dated 29-11-1918, 6-11-1919 and 3-5-1920, and it is high time something is done to definitely improve the present state of affairs.

4. As a good and reliable water supply is a sine qua non for a Jail, for obvious reasons, I beg to request that Government will be pleased to accord early approval to the preparation of detailed estimates for the work referred to p 3 c in the letter of the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H H [illegible]

Major,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

DESPATCHED
10 MAY 1920

Enclosure No.....to
No.221 dated 12.5.20

Copy of letter No. 3427, dated the 1st May 1920, from J.M.M.Parker Esquire, Superintending Engineer, III Circle, Bellary, to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Madras, Ootacamund, through the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bellary

With reference to your No. C/105, dated 6th February 1920, I have the honour to forward herewith an approximate estimate amounting to Rs.10,000/- for improving the drinking water supply to the Central Jail at Bellary. The scheme is as follows:

(1). To instal two deep well pumps (one as reserve) at the present drinking water well providing a separate pump pit so as to obviate the necessity for the convi who operate the pump working over the well itself.

(2). To provide a pipe main from the pump to a central elevated cistern inside the Jail.

(3). To supply branch piping from the cistern to stand pipes and taps located as required. Nine stand pipes are proposed as detailed in the margin and as requisitioned by the Jail Superintendent in his No. G/1036 dated 14th December 1916 to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division.

1 and 2 at kitchen (I inside and I outside).

3. at Hospital.

4. New extension.

5. Tubercle ward.

6. Outside Main wa yard for the staff.

7. Superintendent's quarters.

8. Warders lines.

9. Extramural debtors ward.

2. It is proposed to make use of convict labour for pumping instead of an oil engine as suggested originally by the Inspector-General, the chief reason being that

there is a total absence of mechanical skilled labour in Bellary District and there are no workshops or technical institutes where repairs could be carried out. The pump will be provided with two handles at which 4 or six men can work at a time delivering about 800 gallons per hour or say 3000 to 4000 gallons per day with a morning and evening shift of about 2½ hours at a shift.

3. It is not proposed to improve the well by steining it The alterrative (Chlorination of the pumped supply) suggeste in your Proceedings No.10 of 19th January 1920 addressed to the Superintendent of the Jail being considered the better for the following reasons:-

(a) Saving of time.

(b) simplest.

(c). saving of cost which is a consideration in view of the probable advent of the Town water supply before long.

4. As regards the quantity - the supply from this drinking water well is limited in the very dry weather though found hitherto to be actually sufficient for drinking purposes. The present scheme is proposed to supply drinking water only for the prisoners, and as far as possible a small supply to the staff for domestic purposes as well as drinking. Taking the Jail population as 1000 and allowing one gallon per day for cooking and drinking and taking the staff as 400 and allowing them 5 gallons per day (figures given by the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division in consultation with the Jail Superintendent and also given in letter No.1036 of 14th December 1916 from Jail Superintendent to the Executive Engineer), we would require a daily supply of 3000 gallons.

5. It is to be regretted that in all the years during which this scheme has been under correspondence no attempt has been made to gauge the capacity of this well, but it is

said that it has hitherto never failed at its minimum capaci. to meet the demand for the supply of drinking water and it is not being called on to do more than it has always done At ordinary times an ample supply is available. I request that if the above proposals meet with your approval, administrative approval may be obtained at an early date when detailed estimates will be prepared with plans.

Endorsement No. G/935, dated the 4th May 19
the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bellary.

Copy of para 7 of the remarks of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, Madras, on his visit to the Central Jail, Bellary, on 30th August 1919.

7. The water supply of the Jail comes from an open step-well, part of the wall of which seems to be out to fall into the well. The well is quite close to a dusty road the water is drawn in a leathern bucket. There is no --- protection to the well and any member of the public might go down into the well and bathe in it though I was assured that this was not done, at any rate not commonly done. It seems a pity that when so many other precautions are taken for safeguarding the health of the prisoners, such a very obvious sanitary flaw should exist. Bellary is a stati which suffers from a deficiency of water supply and this year is an unusually dry year. The water for prisoners bathing is drawn from another well. It is taken into the Jail enclosure along an unprotected open stone channel.

where this water enters the Jail it passes through an iron pipe and is collected in a masonry cistern. It seems certain that the prisoners drink this water as well as bathe in it.

III.

Copy of para 14 of the Memorandum of Inspection of the Central Jail, Bellary, on the 19th and 20th October 1919, by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

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14. The water supply gives rise to anxiety as the drinking water has been repeatedly condemned and requires to be boiled before use. There is some talk of introducing a piped water supply to Bellary in the near future, and if the scheme is passed, the Jail should obtain its requirements from the Municipality. In the meantime, some steps must be taken to improve the well which supplies drinking water to the Jail. The bacterial contamination of the water is due to three factors - Viz - the well adjoins the public road and is not protected from dust; a stable exists in close proximity to the well in the compound of the Additional Sessions Judge; the steining of the well is very imperfect; and there is free access to the water by means of steps leading into the well. Immediate steps must be taken to protect the well by some form of covering, if this is possible, to prevent contamination from dust etc. The stable must be vacated and not used as such; neither should the vicinity of the stable be used as an open latrine, which I understand is the case at present. The steining of the well must be attended to and made impermeable. Early steps must also be taken to provide a suitable pump for the well, and the present method of raising the water by means of a leather bucket stopped. Until a favourable report is obtained on the quality of the water, arrangements must continue to boil or chlorinate the drinking supply.

Samples from Bellary Central Jail.

Results of Bacteriological Examination.

1. Date of collection.	24-11-1918
2. Date of receipt.	25-11-1918
3. Source as per label.	Bellary Central Jail Well
4. Total colonies per c.c. on agar at 37° c.	3350
5. Lactose fermenters present in how many c.c.	0.01. c.c. and upwards.
6. Result of vibrios test.	Vibrios present in 100 c.c.
7. Nature of lactose fermenters isolated and number of species.	

Results of chemical examination

Physical appearances--		
Colour and transparency.	Slightly yellowish but clear.	
Smell.	None.	
Quantitative		
Total solids parts per 100,000		76.000
Temporary hardness	,,	25.000
Permanent ,,	,,	22.500
Total hardness	,,	47.500
Chlorine	,,	7.810
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	,,	0.004
Albuminoid ,,	,,	0.003
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy's process)		0.031
Nitric nitrogen.		0.300
Quantitative--		
Nitrites.		Nil
Sulphates.		Present
Phosphates.		Nil
Iron, poisonous metals.	Nil.	Nil.

Report.

Dis. No.3079/B, dated the 29th November 1918.

The water supply of Bellary Central Jail has been examined many times and has revealed from time to time every conceivable bad feature that a water can display. On the present occasion some of these features are present in an aggravated form. The presence of vibrios is an unusual and very bad sign. Untreated the water is positively dangerous. It ought to be boiled or chlorinated before use.

Samples from Bellary Central Jail

Results of Bacteriological Examination.

1. Date of collection.	29th October 1919.
2. Date of receipt.	30th October 1919
3. Source as per label.	Deep well in Jail
4. Total colonies per c.c. on agar at 37° c.	Countless
5. Lactose fermenters present in how many c.c.	0.01 c.c. and upwards
6. Result of vibrios test.	No vibrios in 100 c.c.
7. Nature of lactose fermenters isolated and number of species.	

Results of chemical examination.

Physical appearances--	
Colour and transparency.	Colourless and clear.
Smell.	None.
Quantitative	
Total solids parts per 100,000	88.000
Temporary hardness "	25.000
Permanent " "	22.500
Total hardness "	47.500
Chlorine "	7.810
Ammoniacal Nitrogen "	0.002
Albuminoid " "	0.002
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy's process)	0.057
Nitric nitrogen.	0.225
Quantitative--	
Nitrites.	Nil.
Sulphates.	Present
Phosphates.	Nil
Iron, poisonous metals	Nil. Nil.

Report.

W.S.No.161 of 19, dated the 6th November 1919.

The water supply to this Jail continues to be in a very unsatisfactory condition and is unfit for drinking purposes in its present state.

On the comparative scale, the water earns the following penalty marks:-

For chemical pollution	11 or 34.375%	of the possible under
For organic	4 or 12.50%	this heading.
For bacterial	38 or 86.33%	
	53 out of a possible 100.	

Samples from Bellary Central Jail.

Results of Bacteriological Examination.

1. Date of collection.	21--4--20.
2. Date of receipt.	22--4--20.
3. Source as per label.	Jail well.
4. Total colonies per c.c on agar at 37° c.	9100
5. Lactose fermenters present in how many c.c.	0.1.c.c. and upwards.
6. Result of vibrios test.	No vibrios in 100 c.c. of the samples.
7. Nature of lactose fermenters isolated and number of species	

Results of chemical examination.

Physical appearances-		
Colour and tranapatency.	Colourless and clear.	
Smell.	None.	
Quantitative		
Total solids	parts per 100,000	82.000
Temporary hardness	,, ,,	25.000
Permanent ,,	,, ,,	22.500
Total ,,	,, ,,	47.500
Chlorine	,,	9.230
Ammoniacal nitrogen	,,	0.004
Albuminoid ,,	,,	0.003
Oxygen (absorbed (Tidy's process)		0.027
Nitric nitrogen.		1.375
Qualitative-		
Nitrites.		Nil.
Sulphates.		Present.
Phosphates.		Nil.
Iron, poisonous metals,	Nil.	Nil.
Microscopic examination of suspended matter.		

No. W.S.51 of 20, dated 3rd May 1920.

Report.

The water supply to this Jail continues to be far from satisfactory, and stands to be condemned as unfit for drinking purposes in its present state.

On the comparative scale the water earns the following penalty marks--

For chemical pollution	11 or 34.375%	of the possible under the
,, organic ,,	3 or 12.5%	Do. heading
,, bacterial ,,	33 or 75.00%	Do.
Total	47	out of 100.

To Home Govt., Dept.

Subject Water Supply to the Bellary Central Jail

Ref No 1704C/ from the D.I.G. Prisons No. G 221 dt 13.5.

In the circumstances explained in the Ref. administrative approval may, it is submitted, be accorded to the plans and estimates submitted by the D.I.G. and the file transferred to P.W.D. for necessary action

20.5.20.

M.V.V. 21-5-20

Jt. 1704C/ 27-5-20

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT 28 MAY 1920 OOTACAMUND

P.W.D.

A Draft order on the case is submitted.

31.5.20

3.6.20

7.6.20

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. W. K. S. 31/5/20 No. 1 DATE 31-5-1920

E.W. note 120 Tuk SA

The following points should be attended to & necessary technical sanction.

Re plan submitted does not show Demanded H.W. & L.W.L. of water in the well.

As the installation of the pump in the well and distribution of water thro pipes will result in more consumption and lowering of water table during the hot weather the S.E.'s circle is recommended to lower the level of the floor of the pumps chamber by 4 feet which will permit the subsequent deepening of the well in the future when it is found necessary.

Re S.E. should also see that the shed in which the engine work the pumps is sufficient large to contain the required number and in future the size of this the size of the pumps but need not the cranes may be sufficient for its purpose. The R.S.B. in which the pump standards rest require to be strengthened by putting (bolts) down each

A ~~Hon~~ durable
Hon'ble Chief Minister is requested to direct the
Cost Administrative Branch
should be passed for Rs 12000, from
the

17.6.90